

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow.
Moderate west to northwest winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 66; lowest, 50.
Detailed weather reports will be found on the editorial page.

VOI. LXXXVII.—NO. 281—DAILY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS
WITHIN 300 MILES
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

GERMAN TRADE WITH AMERICA GROWING FAST

Hundreds of Thousands of
Cases Reaching This Port
Every Month.

SENT TO LARGE FIRMS
Cargoes Include Clocks,
Aniline Colors, Acids and
Musical Instruments.

PART COMES VIA HOLLAND
Would Be Greater if Credits
Could Be Given to Amer-
ican Importers.

Despite the handicap imposed by the low value of the reichmark and the absence of foreign credit, the manifests of cargo vessels arriving almost daily show that Germany's exports to this country have reached an unexpectedly large volume and are steadily growing.

From practically no exports in the early months of 1919 the goods now received from Germany total hundreds of thousands of cases a month. Cargoes arriving in vessels direct from Hamburg, as well as from Dutch ports, are bringing large consignments of clocks, aniline colors, acids, musical instruments, gun barrels, laces, toys, tools, earthenware and buttons. Some of these shipments, comprising hundreds of cases, are consigned to the largest financial and commercial institutions in the country. So far as these houses are concerned, the war is over and they have no prejudice against trading with Germany.

In the month of May alone eleven vessels arrived direct from Germany, nearly every one of them heavily laden with imports. Besides this twenty-two vessels from Holland brought cargoes consisting in some instances of as much as 50 per cent. German merchandise.

Large Cargoes Brought.
Among the largest cargoes direct from Germany was that brought by the steamer Jason toward the end of the month. This vessel brought 150 consignments of goods, consisting of 8,376 cases or packages. Among the consignments were such representative houses as the Irving National Bank, which received 2 shipments of aluminum ware; the Equitable Trust Company, a large consignment of chemicals; Gimbel Brothers, leather goods and toys; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, steelware; Kohn Brothers, American cigarettes; and many other smaller houses and traders.

The steamer Mongolia and the Kerz also brought heavy cargoes direct from Hamburg. The former had 154 consignments, made up of 3,351 cases and parcels; the latter carried 136 consignments, of 7,555 pieces. These are typical of the eleven vessels direct from Germany. But heavy imports are coming also through Holland.

Need of Cash Restricts.
In these days in other instances, the consignees included the foremost banks and traders. Inquiry among these importers, however, well acquainted with conditions in Germany through their buying agents, revealed that the imports from Germany would be much greater if the proper credit could be extended to American importers. In certain lines there is plenty of material on hand and production is good, but the manufacturer requires funds to finance the conversion of the raw materials into finished products. The scarcity of funds in the money market here, it is stated, prevents the German manufacturer from selling on credit. He must ask cash for his goods. Many American importers would buy if they could obtain the goods on terms that would allow them to be sold and the proceeds paid to the German manufacturer. The condition of the money market here also makes it almost impossible to finance the shipments on this side.

The rise in the mark has not, as stated in some reports from Berlin, made German goods too expensive for the American importer. Conditions, however, are not like they were a few months ago. At that time the German manufacturer simply charged an ordinary profit, in addition to the cost of making the goods. The profit in the exchange rate accrued to the American importer. Since then a new system of adding an additional profit for the manufacturer because of the higher labor and power costs, which have been doubled in the last few months, takes away nearly all the profit in exchange for goods enjoyed by the American importer. Now, therefore, the cost of goods is still lower on the German side than on similar goods bought in other countries for export to America.

**ALBANIANS CHECK
ITALIAN INVASION**
Capture Alessio and Advance
Near Scutari and Avlona.

LONDON, June 6.—Albanian insurgents have been checking the Italian invasion near Scutari and Avlona, according to a dispatch from the Exchange Telegraph Company. The report from Belgrade, however, states that the Italian advance is still being checked near Scutari and Avlona, where the Albanians have been forced to retreat.

FATE OF LIQUOR RESTS IN COURT RULINGS TO-DAY

Supreme Bench Expected to
Determine Issues of
Prohibition.

18TH AMENDMENT UP
Integrity of Volstead En-
forcement Law Also
at Stake.

POLITICAL PARTIES WAIT
Drafting of Platforms to Be
Influenced by These Final
Decisions.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, June 6.—The United States Supreme Court to-morrow is expected to render an opinion which will decide the fate of national prohibition. A final opinion as to the integrity of the constitutional amendment for prohibition, the Volstead act enforcing it and half a dozen or more cases brought by States opposed to both measures must either be rendered then or action will be postponed for the summer. June 7 is the final decision day for the court before it adjourns until October.

Next to the Presidential candidate to be nominated by the Republican convention the action taken by the court to-morrow commands supreme nationwide interest. In fact, the decision has a certain bearing not only on the Republican convention, but likewise upon the Democratic National Convention, convening later in San Francisco.

The platform committee in the Republican Convention is awaiting the decision before it frames its plank upon prohibition. In the Democratic gathering the opinion may affect the choice of the convention as to its candidate. Throughout the country it will determine whether the sale of liquor will be resumed in States that have no anti-liquor statutes or the Federal blockade against it will be completed.

Although the court, by a decision rendered last Tuesday, has left practically all students of the question to believe that the method by which the constitutional amendment was ratified is no longer in question, the integrity of the amendment itself remains undecided, in that the court has not passed upon the validity of that portion which gives the States and the Federal Government concurrent power to enforce it. So far as the amendment is concerned both wet and dry are closely watching what the court will say upon this matter.

**PAID ALLIES' CLAIMS
BY SURPLUS ABROAD**

Accounts Squared and \$672,000,000 Returned Here.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Claims made against the United States by the associated and allied Powers and their nationals finally were settled for \$892,716,095, while the surplus war materials and stocks of the American forces overseas were disposed of for \$222,923,235. The War Department liquidation commission says in its final report, submitted to-day to Secretary Baker, that the settlement was summarized as follows: With France, \$748,592,004; with Great Britain, \$12,956,912; with Belgium, \$2,279,827; with Italy, \$12,620,173; with individuals, \$17,427,175.

Surplus were listed as follows: Bulk sale of war supplies to France, \$400,000,000. Other sales, including those to France, Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Serbia and other liberated nations of the Near East, \$412,923,235.

Besides the \$822,000,000 worth of war supplies sold abroad the commission says \$12,000,000 were returned to the United States.

**PARIS WARNS BRITAIN
AGAINST SOVIET DEAL**

Selfish Policy Hurtful to
Other Allies Is Resented.

PARIS, June 6.—The Temps in an article to-day on the attitude of the British Premier, David Lloyd George, in regard to Russia, said that none of the allied Governments must adopt a policy toward the Bolsheviks which would constitute a menace to the other allies and prejudice their interests.

Consequently, the newspaper adds, peace must be made simultaneously on all the Russian fronts. The creditors of Russia must first receive guarantees, the Temps says.

La Follette to Be Operated On.
ROCHESTER, Minn., June 6.—Senator Robert M. La Follette will undergo an operation for the removal of an infected gall stone to-morrow in the Mayo Hospital. He has been suffering for some time, but the operation is not regarded as serious.

G. O. P. UNITY SLOGAN IN GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL; TALK OF HUGHES OR LENROOT IN EMERGENCY; NEW YORK'S 88 ARRIVE; WILL CAUCUS TO-DAY

WOOD LEADS IN PLEDGED VOTES

Temporary Convention Roll
Gives Him 125, Johnson 112
and Lowden 72.

506 ARE UNINSTRUCTED

Lineup by States Cuts Two
From Missouri Delegation—
Jersey Is Divided.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, June 6.—As reported committed, without considering preferences, the temporary convention roll follows:

Alabama, total delegates, 14; uninstructed, 14.
Arizona, total, 6; uninstructed, 6.
Arkansas, total, 13; Lowden, 1; uninstructed, 12.
California, total, 26; Johnson, 26.
Colorado, total, 12; uninstructed, 12.
Connecticut, total, 15; uninstructed, 15.
Delaware, total, 6; uninstructed, 6.
Florida, total, 8; uninstructed, 8.
Georgia, total, 17; Wood, 4; uninstructed, 13.
Idaho, total, 8; uninstructed, 8.
Illinois, total, 55; Johnson, 1; Lowden, 4; uninstructed, 50.
Indiana, total, 30; Wood, 10; Johnson, 4; uninstructed, 16.
Iowa, total, 26; Lowden, 22; uninstructed, 4.
Kansas, total, 20; uninstructed, 20.
Louisiana, total, 12; uninstructed, 12.
Maine, total, 12; uninstructed, 12.
Maryland, total, 16; Wood, 14.
Massachusetts, total, 35; Wood, 6; uninstructed, 29.
Michigan, total, 30; Johnson, 3; Minnesota, total, 24; Wood, 19; uninstructed, 14.
Mississippi, total, 12; uninstructed, 12.
Missouri, total, 24; uninstructed, 24.
Montana, total, 8; Johnson, 8.
Nebraska, total, 16; Wood, 4; Johnson, 12.
Nevada, total, 6; uninstructed, 6.
New Hampshire, total, 8; Wood, 2.
New Jersey, total, 25; Wood, 16; Johnson, 12.
New Mexico, total, 6; Wood, 6.
New York, total, 88; uninstructed, 88.
North Carolina, total, 22; Pritchard, 22.
North Dakota, total, 10; Johnson, 10.
Ohio, total, 48; Wood, 9; Harding, 39.
Oklahoma, total, 20; Wood, 2; uninstructed, 18.
Oregon, total, 10; Wood, 1; Johnson, 9.
Pennsylvania, total, 26; Spraul, 24; Rhode Island, total, 10; uninstructed, 10.
South Carolina, total, 11; uninstructed, 11.
South Dakota, total, 10; Wood, 10.
Tennessee, total, 20; Wood, 14; Johnson, 6.
Texas, total, 22; uninstructed, 22.
Utah, total, 8; uninstructed, 8.
Vermont, total, 8; uninstructed, 8.
Virginia, total, 15; Wood, 1; Lowden, 14.
Washington, total, 14; Poinchrest, 14.
West Virginia, total, 16; Sutherland, 16.
Wisconsin, total, 25; uninstructed, 25.
Wyoming, total, 6; uninstructed, 6.
Alaska, total, 2; uninstructed, 2.
District of Columbia, total, 2; uninstructed, 2.
Hawaii, total, 2; uninstructed, 2.
Philippines, total, 2; Wood, 2.
Porto Rico, total, 2; uninstructed, 2.
Totals—Total delegates, 582; Wood, 125; Johnson, 112; Lowden, 72; Spraul, 24; Harding, 39; Poinchrest, 14; Sutherland, 16; Pritchard, 22; uninstructed, 506.

Notes: Missouri has thirty-eight delegates normally, but two from the Kansas City district were thrown out on a showing of "disgraceful conditions" in the election.

Nebraska: Johnson won the primary, but four district delegates holding district instructions for Wood have announced they will follow them.

New Jersey: Wood won the primary, but twelve district delegates are pledged to Johnson.

Ohio: Harding won the primary, but five district delegates are pledged to Johnson.

Oregon: Johnson won the primary, but one district delegate, running on a Wood platform, has announced he would vote for Wood.

North Carolina: State convention instructed delegates for Pritchard, subject to Statewide primary. In which incoming reports give Johnson leading over Wood.

**DELEGATES' BOOZE
SEIZED; RETURNED**

Official Who Held Up Train
Was 'Reasonable.'

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 6.—The Massachusetts delegation to the Republican convention, which arrived here this afternoon in a special train, had a bad experience when crossing the international line into Detroit. The train was held up for one hour and a half while a United States customs inspector searched the baggage of all on board and confiscated quantities of Scotch, rum and bourbon. Finally Frank R. Hall, chairman of the delegation, who also is a lawyer, succeeded in getting the Collector of the Port of Detroit on the telephone and asked him to be "reasonable."

After considerable parrying the Collector agreed to pay a few kind words to the inspector who had taken the whiskey into custody. The result was that most of the confiscated goods were returned and the Massachusetts delegation continued on its way rejoicing.

How to Check Orotary Problem for G. O. P. Chiefs

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 6.—The Republican National Committee are in a quandary in regard to limiting the output of oratory at the convention. Unless some check is placed upon the nominating and seconding addresses party leaders fear the speech making might last a full week or more.

It would knock into a cocked hat the plans to wind up the convention in four days if possible.

WOMEN PICKETS WARN LEADERS

Suffs to Parade in Chicago if
Notice Is Not Served on Ver-
mont and Connecticut.

HARSH BANNERS READY

Two Republican States Keep
20,000,000 Persons From
Votes, Is Charge.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 6.—There arrived in Chicago this afternoon a woman alternate delegate from the northern part of New York State. She brought with her six or eight bulky bundles of campaign literature, and around each, properly labelled, she had snapped rubber bands. Thus she explained:

"From all the avowed candidates for the nomination I have gathered their various propaganda. I have it all here properly classified and separated. When they nominate one of these candidates, if they do, I shall throw away the stuff issued by the unsuccessful candidates and read again the promises of the nominee. And we women are going to see that he lives up to all of them."

Down opposite the Coliseum the militant wing of the suffragist endeavor is preparing to picket the streets around the huge auditorium. They want to know why the Nineteenth amendment has not been adopted, and they blame the Republicans of Delaware and Vermont and Connecticut for its present moribund condition.

To-night the militant suffragists sounded a final warning. The National Woman's party issued a statement which holds that Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, chairman of the party; Miss Doris Stevens of New York and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia compose a committee that will call upon each candidate for the Republican nomination and demand that he telegraph Governor Clement of Vermont and Holcomb of Connecticut asking that they call special sessions of the legislatures to act at once upon the suffrage amendment.

The proposed picket line will represent twenty-two States and many industries and industries. They will be headed by the Rev. Olympia Brown of Racine, Wis., and Mrs. Anna Kendall of Alabama—both suffrage pioneers. The Republican women's division will be led by Mrs. James Kenyon Rector of Columbus, Ohio, and Miss Elsie Hill of Norfolk, Conn. The banners the women will carry bear mottoes like this:

"If the Republican party wants women's votes let it make all women voters."

"Unfranchised women have millions for liberty, but not one cent for party tribute."

"Will the Republican party allow two Republican officials to prevent the enfranchisement of 20,000,000?"

**PENROSE 'FEELS FINE';
PHONES TO CHICAGO**

Says Only Doctors Keep Him
From Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Senator Penrose (Pa.) was "feeling fine" to-day, according to his secretary, Leighton C. Taylor. The Senator personally was in communication by telephone with Republican leaders in Chicago to-day, Mr. Taylor said.

Senator Penrose declared he felt "fit," and that it was only in deference to the wishes of his physicians that he decided not to attend the convention. His physicians issued no statement on his condition to-day.

CLOSING TIME
FOR UNDISPLAY CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISEMENTS
The Sun and New York Herald
DAILY ISSUES
SUNDAY ISSUES

BROOKLYN MEN GROW RESTLESS

Erie and Bronx Delegates on
Train to Chicago Talk of
Break From Butler.

TO DECIDE PLANS TO-DAY

Judge Miller Reported to Be
for Hoover—Hughes, Wood
and Lowden Discussed.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 6.—New York State's delegation, consisting of eighty-eight votes, the most powerful numerically that will sit in the Republican Convention, is here. It has no plan of action, except that most of the leaders are strong in the belief that this potential group should be held together by casting its votes at first for Nicholas Murray Butler, favorite son of the Empire State.

No agreement has been reached on even that, as the delegation meets for the first time at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The delegates are restless, and it is thought possible to-night that several of them will refuse to give to the president of Columbia University a complimentary vote even at first.

Among those who are threatening to break away from this tentative programme are Fred Greiner, who controls five votes in Erie county, and Jacob A. Livingston of Kings county, who is said to be able to swing eight of the sixteen delegates from Brooklyn.

May Hold All Except Eight.
It is thought, however, that the arguments to be advanced at the meeting to-morrow will result in holding all except possibly eight for Butler on the first ballot. If pressure is already being used to this end, but after that no man can predict what the "free and untrammelled" eighty-eight will do.

Speculation and conjecture, guesses and just dope have been indulged in all day to the point where nothing exact confusion and uncertainty reign. The point is that there is no one agreed upon a single course of action, and the weight of his personality or the effectiveness of his logic to swing the delegation to his way of thinking.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who by virtue of his office will be chairman of the delegation, and Charles D. Hill, chairman of the National Convention in 1921, who is chairman of the new National Committee from New York to-morrow; Mr. Greiner of Buffalo, Mr. Livingston and Samuel S. Koenig of New York, these are the most prominent leaders on the train.

Brooklyn Man for Johnson.
Richard W. Lawrence, the new chairman of the Brooklyn county committee, but old in the political game, a forceful character, determined to take an active part in the deliberations, also was aboard. He was talking Hiram Johnson, declaring the Californian would poll more votes in New York city than any other candidate who could be named.

Senator Wadsworth is keeping his preference to himself. His friends say Wood or Lowden stood at the top of his list, but that may have been changed by the time he got to Chicago.

Mr. Hill is sincerely for Butler and believes the situation is one that may cause the nomination of the New Yorker in spite of the prejudice against him because he is a college professor. Livingston has been for Wood. He has intimated to his friends that he has changed his mind, but others declare he is still in the Wood camp and may swing eight delegates to the General.

There is some slight sentiment for Herbert Hoover among the delegates, largely because they feel he would be a good vote getter. But the news that Nathan L. Miller, Syracuse, one of the "Big Four," was "gravy" about the erstwhile Food Administrator, to use the expressive language of one of the leaders, was one of the prominent themes of discussion on the train. Some denounce his attitude as being unwarranted in view of the fact that so little Hoover feeling exists. Others refuse to believe it. It seems that for some time Mr. Hoover has been talking to the individual delegates in an effort to impress upon them the importance of popular approval of their large campaign expenditures—and that it would be political suicide for the party to name a "dark horse" who has aroused no popular feeling.

"With Wood and Lowden out of it, who else can the convention take?" remarked one of the lively Johnson boomers from California.

It was learned that early in the day Senator Sherman (Ill.) received an intimation from Mayor Thompson that he was willing to compromise with Lowden, but that the Governor declined to open negotiations for that purpose when the Senator explained the situation to him. Evidently Lowden feels that the break with Mayor Thompson, due to the fact that the Governor's friends on the State delegation have agreed to defeat

FEAR STAMPEDE TO DARK HORSE

Leading Candidates Send
Scouts to Secure All Pledged
Delegates.

JOHNSON CAMP IS LIVELY

House, Extending Glad
Hand to Visitors.

**Betting Odds Against
Three Chief Aspirants**

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 6.—There was a sensational slump in Lowden odds to-day in Chicago. Several large bets were made with the Illinois Governor on the short end of 4 to 1 that he would be defeated for the nomination.

There is a scarcity of Wood money in sight, a few small bets being made at the figures of 3 to 1 that the General is defeated. Several large wagers were made at 9 to 5 that Johnson would fail to land the nomination.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 6.—Greatly disturbed by the growing impression that the Republican Convention will be forced to turn in the end to a "dark horse," the three leading candidates in the number of pledged delegates, Wood, Johnson and Lowden, went to work in dead earnest to-day to prevent any "break" in their forces. They and their campaign managers seem to realize fully the drift toward a compromise nominee, and they are sending out scouts everywhere telling their pledged delegates to stand firm.

The Wood headquarters in the Elizabethan room of the Congress Hotel, and the Johnson headquarters on the second floor of the Auditorium Hotel, were thronged with delegates and enthusiastic supporters all day. Gov. Lowden, whose health has been slightly impaired under the strain of the last few days, remained most of the day in his rooms in the Blackstone, where he held private conferences with delegates from Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois.

Both Senator Johnson and Gov. Lowden received the newspaper correspondents this afternoon, and frankly discussed the outlook. Gov. Wood found his time occupied with private conferences.

There was more evidence of enthusiasm at the Johnson headquarters than at any of the others. This was partly due to the fact that the Californian held open house for nearly everybody who wanted to shake hands with him. For several hours this afternoon a constant stream of admirers kept falling in line and slowly making their way into his private office, where he shook hands with them and chatted for a few minutes.

All who wish to shake hands with Senator Johnson fall in line and head this way, was the cry of one of his assistant managers most of the day.

Avoid Specific Claims.
Neither the Johnson nor Lowden managers made any specific claims of delegates. Each frankly stated that while he had a large block of delegates pledged to stand firm he knew his candidate did not have yet a majority of the convention, and that the battle would have to be fought out on the convention floor. The Wood managers claimed they would have at least 400 votes on the first ballot.

They insisted that their initial strength will be augmented as the balloting proceeds and that Wood will show so much greater strength than any of the other candidates that his nomination cannot be prevented.

The Lowden managers declared that while the Illinois Governor would not show as great strength as Wood on the first few ballots, he was far stronger when it came to second choices, and that the Lowden vote would begin growing in size from the first ballot and keep it, while the Wood strength was bound to fall off after the first spurt.

The Johnson men make no secret of the fact that they are depending upon the psychology of the moment to bring about the nomination of the Senator. They declare that he is the only man who can lead the party to victory—that Wood and Lowden have been eliminated from the race because of popular disapproval of their large campaign expenditures—and that it would be political suicide for the party to name a "dark horse" who has aroused no popular feeling.

"With Wood and Lowden out of it, who else can the convention take?" remarked one of the lively Johnson boomers from California.

It was learned that early in the day Senator Sherman (Ill.) received an intimation from Mayor Thompson that he was willing to compromise with Lowden, but that the Governor declined to open negotiations for that purpose when the Senator explained the situation to him. Evidently Lowden feels that the break with Mayor Thompson, due to the fact that the Governor's friends on the State delegation have agreed to defeat

Counterfeiters Selling Tickets to Convention

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 6.—Chairman Will Hays assigned detectives on the trail of a band of counterfeiters who are turning out a good imitation of the Republican National Convention tickets, flooding Chicago with them. Many of them have been sold at \$25 each.

PLAN TO KEEP LODGE IN CHAIR

Factions Unable to Agree on
Any Other Permanent Pre-
siding Officer.

IRRECONCILABLES WARY

Johnson-Borah Contingent Op-
posed to Selection of Former
Senator Beveridge.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 6.—Unable to compose the differences between different factions of the party regarding the selection of a man for permanent chairman of the convention from among the aspirants, a plan was formulated to-day to make Senator Lodge (Mass.), Republican leader of the Senate, both temporary and permanent chairman. Last hour conferences among the Johnson-Borah group of treaty irreconcilables may alter this scheme.

The contest over the permanent chairmanship for a while seemed likely to become a source of real trouble on the convention floor. When Senator Johnson (Cal.) and Senator Borah (Idaho), representing the irreconcilable Senators, agreed that Senator Lodge should be chosen temporary chairman and keynoter of the convention, it was understood by all parties to the agreement that the Johnson-Borah group would be allowed to have the final decision with regard to the permanent chairmanship.

At first former Senator Albert J. Beveridge (Ind.) was suggested, but he was opposed by the Johnson-Borah faction. Then some of the irreconcilables put forward Senator Medin McCormick (Ill.), who is closely identified with the liberal faction in the Senate and also with the irreconcilable treaty group. Senator Borah himself was also suggested for the place, but Senator Johnson tried to persuade him to make a fight for it, but Senator Borah prefers to be foot loose on the floor.

This apparently left the field open for Senator McCormick, but some of the party leaders got behind Mr. Beveridge. The prospect of a fight on the floor has caused a general inclination to settle the trouble by continuing Senator Lodge as permanent chairman.

Should serious opposition to Senator Lodge develop before the convention opens on Tuesday either Senator McCormick or a compromise may be agreed upon. In this connection Senator Kenyon (Iowa), who is friendly to the candidacy of Senator Johnson, is being considered as a possible choice.

Senator Johnson probably will be chosen chairman of the resolutions committee, which will formulate the platform. Orden Mills of New York has been designated for this place and has had the backing of Will H. Hays, chairman of the National Committee, but after a series of conferences it was understood to-night that Mr. Mills would step out of the way.

SAYS G. O. P. SHOULD INSERT DRY PLANK

Anderson Urges It to 'Make
Good' for Reform.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
BUFFALO, June 6.—"The Republican party should make good on its claim to be the party of moral reform by adopting a plank at its national convention in favor of upholding the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act," declared William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League, speaking here to-day. "When this was a controversial issue we did not propose that it should be made a national party matter, but now that it is the law of the land the party cannot afford not to stand squarely for upholding it."

Mr. Anderson said that "most of the furor and attempt to show a reaction against prohibition was due to a belief on the part of the wet interests that the Supreme Court of the United States could be influenced by noise and clamor."

The beer bill was passed in New York, hoping that it would contribute to that result. However, we do not believe that this great court can be stampeded in any such manner."

DIAZ IN MEXICAN EMBASSY.

Lavoy of De Facto Government
Relieves Carranza Official.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Mexican Embassy has been formally delivered to Alvaro Torre Diaz, representative of the de facto Government in Mexico, by Salvador Diego Fernandez, Minister and Charge d'Affaires appointed by the late President Carranza.

While the new Charge d'Affaires has no diplomatic standing here, as the new regime in Mexico has not been recognized by the United States, he will be in touch with officials of the State Department.

Continued on Fifth Page.

Bossless Convention to Pro- vide Most Exciting Fight in Party's History.

LEADERS ONLY GUESS

Chief Rivals Dissected by
Experts and Dark Horse
Believed Inevitable.

THRILLS FOR OBSERVERS

Hoover's Name Heard Often,
but Not Seriously—Butler's
Chance in Long Wrangle.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 6.—The most fascinating, tantalizing, altogether absorbing piece of news that ever boiled out of a Republican pre